

# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

No. 4047. VOL. CXLIX.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1916.

SIXPENCE.

*The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.*



## THE HEROISM OF THE FRENCH INFANTRY BEFORE VERDUN: MEN OF DOGGED COURAGE AND ENDURANCE.

The victorious offensive by which the French at Verdun swept away the results of eight months of laborious German effort was in itself a sudden operation. It must not be forgotten, however, that it was made possible only by the heroic tenacity of the French troops who, throughout that long period of incessant enemy assaults and bombardments, held their ground with the most wonderful courage and endurance. Our drawing shows

a typical example of this stubborn heroism of the French infantry before Verdun—infantry who have been described as perhaps the toughest in the world. One *poilu*—evidently a more skilful marksman than the rest—is steadily firing shot after shot into the ranks of the approaching foe, while a comrade at his side keeps him supplied with a succession of loaded rifles.—[Drawing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]



# "THE GUARDS HAVE PASSED THIS WAY": ON THE PATH OF THE BRITISH ADVANCE TOWARDS LE TRANSLOY.

DRAWN BY

A. FORESTER.



GRIM EVIDENCE OF THE IRRESISTIBLE ONSET OF THE BRITISH GUARDS: TWO

ABANDONED GERMAN 77-MM. GUNS, AND DEAD GUNNERS, IN A SUNKEN ROAD.

After one of the recent advances made by the British troops in the direction of Le Transloy, a village situated between Comblès and Rapaume on the Somme front, an officer, making a tour of inspection, went back over the conquered ground, and came upon the grim scene which our artist has here illustrated. Passing along a road, he found two abandoned German 77-mm. guns, together with a number of German dead scattered around. The remains of a single wire defence showed that the enemy had had no time to fortify their position. The guns had been pushed against the bank of the sunken road, facing south-west, in a rough-and-ready emplacement. This spot had lain in the path of a great attack by the Guards a few days before, and the scene bore witness of an irretrievable onslaught. The affair was doubtless typical of many such incidents, of which little is heard, their dramatic details being covered by

loft generalisations in official reports. Thus, in a recent summary of operations during October, issued from General Headquarters, it was stated: "Behind this spur lies the German fourth position, to get within something distance of which it was necessary to carry Le Sars and these two spurs. These were held as intermediate positions by the enemy, every advantage being taken of sunken roads, buildings, and the undulating nature of the country." Le Transloy has been an objective of French as well as British attacks. Writing on November 6, Mr. G. H. Perris said: "The joint advance in Flanders extended over a front of about eight miles. . . . Despite determined opposition, the French left was brought several hundred yards nearer Le Transloy."—(Drawing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.)





By G. K. CHESTERTON.

IN an interesting article in the *Nation* called "On Chivalry in War," I find the following sentences: "In the eighteenth century Swift and Voltaire were singular in thinking that war is fundamentally criminal. To-day we all think so." In that case, it would be truer to say that to-day we all flatly refuse to think. War, like weather, cannot in itself be either criminal or saintly; and war as an action undertaken by certain persons may be either one or the other. Only in a state of fallen intelligence akin to fetish-worship could people ever have dropped into the habit of talking about the wickedness of war. It is, indeed, precisely like the action alleged of the savage, who tries a tomahawk for murder and burns it to teach it better manners. One can never praise or blame a quarrel, as if it were one thing—simply because it takes two to make a quarrel. A war is in its nature a thing with two wills, as a bird is a thing with two legs. We cannot talk of the thing as something with a good or a bad purpose, for the thing we are talking of would not exist at all if it did not consist of two quite opposite purposes. It is like pointing at a railway collision and asking if it is the right train to Brighton.

In all the long centuries before Voltaire or Swift were born, I imagine the majority of people realised that aggressive war was wrong. And in all the long centuries after the *Nation* is dead (not that I wish it to die) I imagine the majority of people will continue to realise that defensive war is right. That all war is physically frightful is obvious; but if that were a moral verdict there would be no difference between a torturer and a surgeon. All this is but an alphabet of ethics; but it is sometimes necessary to return to it for an instant, for so many clever modern writers arrive at random conclusions by short cuts of truancy, and seem never to have been to school. Nevertheless, when all this mere muddle is swept away, there remains a real difference of philosophy about war; and the present war has brought it to a head. It is strictly, perhaps, rather a difference of sentiment than a difference of philosophy; but there is nothing so practical and, in the only useful sense, nothing so businesslike as sentiment. I think the two sentiments about war work back to a difference so ultimate that, if I were a German lunatic, I should say it was "beyond good and evil"; and even as it is, I think it is often beyond pleasure and pain. It is concerned with pride and humiliation—that is, with pride in the good sense and humiliation in the bad sense.

It is a notable point for our national cause that very many who honestly believed that no war is necessary admit that this war is necessary. Many Pacifists have been guilty of a noble and chivalrous apostasy. They have turned their coats, and turned forth a khaki lining on the night; but the change in itself is no discredit either to their old uniform or their new one, or to any except the bloodstained uniform of Prussia. But among those who thus regard the war as necessary there are some, I think, who regard

it not only as a necessary evil, but as a necessary ignominy. They feel as if they were going on all fours like beasts; they dislike the mud more than the blood. There is no part of the process whatever of which they can think with pleasure except the end of it. The whole of their particular conception of human dignity is broken, and, as it were, bent double as by a degradation. They are few, for they are the minority of a minority. But they are perfectly patriotic, and even painfully sincere.

In this matter, as in many others, I am on the side of the vulgar majority. But I realise that there is an aristocracy of intellectuals who are quite spontaneous and sincere in the disgust which I describe; and who, while they are too intelligent to be content with merely praising peace, are infuriated by anybody praising war. I remember talking about the matter to one of the two or three most brilliant men of our

result for me is still an impersonal pride. I do not, of course, mean pride about myself: say by all means, if you will, that I should not support the test, but I am proud that others can support it. I do not even mean merely that I am proud of my country, though this is the proudest moment of her history. I am proud of being alive on two legs; I am proud of *genus homo* in the books of biology; I am proud of my fellow creatures, of whom so many hundreds of thousands have shown themselves able to support the test of war. There are people who talk, even now, of mutual understanding and peace; in practical psychology there is something much nearer to a mutual understanding in war. But the ground of our pride in man is precisely in all that such intellectuals regard as his retrogression and collapse. We are exalted because man's will is still untouched by the oldest instruments of torture; because all the engines of terrorism are brought against him in vain;

because the question by fire and the question by burning iron are questions which he can still answer, or disdain to answer. He has still the wild sanity of the saints and martyrs; he has not too much horror of horrors. Logically, it may not seem impossible to reconcile this view with the fastidious view of the reluctant fighter; but spiritually there is a prodigious difference of proportion. It will be a matter of great import to future generations whether this mountain of dead is mainly a monument or merely an eyesore; and whether this one entry in our chronicles appears as a blazon or a blot.

But the distinction has a practical point also. It is the purpose of the article "On Chivalry in War" to suggest that courtesy and common rules in warfare were part of a sort of pageant of aristocracy; and that democracies must be expected to fight more brutally, for the very reason that they fight more reluctantly.

In experience, this seems totally untenable and untrue. The writer in the *Nation* will hardly maintain that the Prussians are more chivalrous in war than the French. He certainly will not maintain that the Prussians are more democratic in peace than the French. As a fact, some of the most beautiful instances of modern military courtesy occurred in a war in which both sides were citizens of the same great democracy. They occurred in the American Civil War; several of them redeemed the rather cynical politics of Grant, and gave a glamour like that of Galahad to the greatness of Robert Lee. But, in any case, the *Nation's* doctrine is only tolerable upon some assumption of its own that wars will soon entirely disappear—unless the *Nation* prefers the supposition that democracies will entirely disappear. Those who, like myself, doubt whether war can ever be impossible unless liberty is impossible, will not easily accept the prospect of battle becoming more bestial every time it is renewed. They will think this view as dangerous as it is false; and count it a curious instance of how all intellectual perceptions, including that of peace, work out in practice to the wickedest of modern tasks—the whitewashing of Prussia.



THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN IRELAND: LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR BRYAN MAHON.

Sir Bryan Mahon has been appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Forces in Ireland, in succession to Lieut.-General Sir John Maxwell, who has been given the Northern Command. Sir Bryan Mahon is a native of Galway. Early this year he commanded the British forces at Salonika, and in May he was placed in charge of the western frontier of Egypt.—[Photograph by Elliott and Fry.]



THE NEW HIGH COMMISSIONER OF EGYPT: GENERAL SIR FRANCIS REGINALD WINGATE.

Sir Reginald Wingate, whose appointment as High Commissioner of Egypt, in succession to Sir A. H. McMahon, was recently announced, has since 1899 been Sirdar of the Egyptian Army and Governor-General of the Sudan. He served in the Nile Expedition and in Lord Kitchener's Egyptian campaign, receiving the K.C.M.G. after Omdurman. He joined the Egyptian Army in 1883.—[Photograph by Elliott and Fry.]

time—a man whose attitude on the war has been somewhat misunderstood, for it is not so much opposed to our policy as simply opposed to its popularity. I believe he could tolerate the Army; but he cannot endure the mob. But, in the very act of urging that the war should be waged until Prussia was taught a lesson, he spoke of the war itself as if it were some colossal cosmic jest at the expense of humanity. He really felt about soldiers fighting as most men feel about soldiers running away. He could conceive of some vengeance of Nature falling upon us for having despicably dropped below our part. "If we can't do better than this," he said, with involuntary mysticism, "something will come out of a bush." Then he added, with the full effect of such words when they come instinctively from a free-thinker, "God is not mocked."

This feeling, as a feeling, was in him quite unquestionably unselfish and sincere; but it is exactly this feeling, as a feeling, which I hold to be false, futile, and inhuman. That is the spiritual difference, the deepest spiritual difference of the hour. Pile up all the personal infamies of fighting, and the final



## WITH THE ITALIANS ON THE CARSO FRONT: BATTLE-DAY INCIDENTS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY THE ITALIAN GENERAL HEADQUARTERS' PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.



HOLDING A CAPTURED AUSTRIAN POSITION UNTIL REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE: READY FOR A COUNTER-ATTACK.



A REGIMENT LYING SHELTERED UNDER COVER, BEHIND RISING GROUND: AWAITING THE ORDER TO GO FORWARD AND ATTACK.

According to the latest advices at the time of writing, the Italians on the Carso front (where the two photographs seen above were taken) continue to gain ground without any set-backs. For the possession of some of the more important positions, the Italians have had to carry on a series of up-hill battles by day and night, encounters which, as often as not, ended in a close-quarter bayonet battle. After winning each position, the victors, while resting to reform ranks and await reinforcements, invariably have to fortify the

position on the side facing the enemy, so as to hold it against counter-attack. The upper illustration shows just such a state of things at one point. The Italians are seen in occupation, while Austrian shells from enemy batteries in front are bursting close to them. The smoke of the shell-bursts will be observed towards the centre of the photograph. In the second illustration an Italian regiment is taking cover in and near a trench at the foot of steeply rising ground, while waiting for the order to move up to the attack.



# IN THE COURT OF THE MAQUINA: A SPLENDID CEREMONY IN FEZ.



A PICTURESQUE OCCASION DURING THE ID-EL-KEBIR FESTIVAL AT FEZ: THE PRESENTATION OF GIFTS, INCLUDING HORSES AND CARPETS, TO SULTAN MOULAY YOUSSEF.

In our issue of November 4 we illustrated the recent state entry of Sultan Moulay Youssef into Fez, where his arrival inaugurated a month of fêtes and ceremonies, commencing with the great Moslem religious festival of Id-el-Kebir. On October 15 a great Fair in the Court of Honour at the Sultan's palace was opened under the presidency of the French Resident, General Lyautey. The whole proceedings may be regarded as typical of the state of peaceful prosperity which Morocco enjoys under the protection of France. The occasion here illustrated took place simultaneously with the opening of the Fair. It is known as the ceremony

of the Hedya, and the scene is the beautiful Court of the Maquina in the palace at Fez. Splendid gifts, such as horses, carpets, and so on, were offered to the Sultan, who can be seen on horseback in the centre background of the photograph, with the Green Umbrella, the symbol of Sherifian sovereignty, held above his head. The gifts were presented by deputations of the various tribes of Morocco, in the presence of the Viziers, the Pasha of the city, and other Sherifian notables and Court dignitaries. The guard of native troops had some ado to keep back the great throng of spectators.



## A "RUNNER" WHO MUST NOT RUN: WALKING UNDER SHELL-FIRE.

DRAWN BY A. FORESTIER.



PICKING HIS WAY OVER NO MAN'S LAND UNDER A HAIL OF SHELLS AND MACHINE-GUN BULLETS: THE PERILOUS JOURNEY OF A BRITISH "RUNNER" CARRYING DESPATCHES DURING AN ADVANCE.

A "runner" at the front is a soldier told off to carry messages from one part of the trenches to another—a necessary task in trench-warfare, where flag-signals are impossible and telephone wires may at any moment be severed by shells. Every regimental officer has one or more runners ready to his call, and the work is much sought after by the more adventurous spirits. It is during an advance that a runner's task is most perilous, for, besides sharing the general risks of the charge, he is almost certainly required to carry messages across open ground under heavy fire. When an enemy trench is captured,

for instance, it is often vitally important to get a message back to the officer directing operations. According to their own code of honour, "runners" are permitted actually to run under rifle-fire, but not under shell-fire, through which it is etiquette to walk! The one seen in our artist's drawing is picking his way over the chaos of No Man's Land, with machine-gun bullets flying all about him throwing up little spirals of dust. "There is, I suppose," writes Mr. W. Beach Thomas, "no one more calmly persistent in doing his job than these English runners."—[Drawing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]



## OLD STYLE AND NEW: A BRITISH DIRIGIBLE ON DUTY.

DRAWN BY CHARLES PEARL.



AN AIRSHIP LEADING A "WIND-JAMMER" TO THE EXAMINATION

All the shipping—every kind of vessel, steam or sailing, which passes by our shores within a defined distance, or is on the way to a port in the British Isles—has, by an Admiralty regulation, promulgated at the outset of the war, to hire aside and bring up at one or other of the many "examination stations" established at various places. There each ship's papers are scrutinized and the vessel, if suspicion, or "rumour" for contraband of war. Among the ships are many ancient sorts of craft—or, at least, unfamiliar to modern days—such as, for instance, fully-masted and rigged sailing ships like that in the illustration. Many a fine and still serviceable three or five-master, on the sale list, or at least lying up with



STATION: CONVOYING EXTRAORDINARY. DURING THE WAR.

little prospect of being brought into employment when the war broke out, has been recalled to sea service owing to the shortage of mercantile steam tonnage, and is now again regularly voyaging between Great Britain and far-distant ports. Some of the largest make voyages in connection with the Australian grain trade, as the big "Wind-Jammer" here seen is doing. The escort and guidance to the nearest examination station of some of these falls on occasion to one or other of our British airships while coastwise cruising—the special incident here depicted. It is a moonlight episode in which the old style and the new are sharply contrasted.—(Drawing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.)



# THE WAR IN EAST AFRICA: NOTES ON TREK AND IN CAMP.



A RHODESIAN MOBILE COLUMN STARTING OUT FOR A BUSH TREK: LEAVING A FORTIFIED POST.



ARMOURED MOTOR-CARS BELONGING TO SIR JOHN WILLOUGHBY'S COMMAND: THE CARS HEADING A ROAD ADVANCE.



RHODESIANS ON TREK ACROSS THE "VELDT": DETAILS OF A COLUMN CROSSING AN OPEN PATCH.



INDIAN INFANTRY OF A VERY FINE FIGHTING RACE: A BUSH BIVOUAC OF A BELUCHI BATTALION.



ON A RAILWAY LINE THAT HAS BEEN HIGHLY USEFUL: RHODESIANS LOADING UP BAGGAGE AND STORES.



ENEMY PRISONERS UNDER GUARD: A BATCH OF CAPTURED GERMAN-DRILLED ASKARIS.

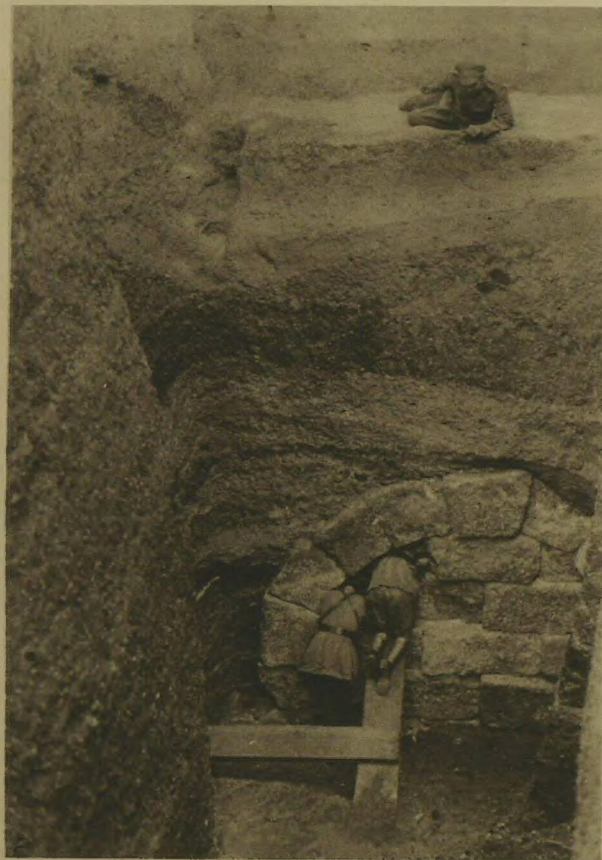
The Rhodesian contingents fighting in German East Africa have, as was anticipated, proved themselves adepts at the kind of warfare which has fallen to their share in the invasion of the enemy's colony. Like Wellington's old Peninsular Army, they have shown themselves "ready to go anywhere and do anything." One of their columns is seen in the first illustration starting from a fortified post to "trek" through the bush. Their native baggage-carriers are following in rear.—The second photograph shows some of the ubiquitous armoured motor-cars which, under Sir John Willoughby, have done stiff bush and fighting work, and have materially helped to keep the enemy on the

run.—The fourth illustration shows some sepoy of a Beluchi battalion of the Indian Army during a bivouac in German East Africa. Our Beluchi battalions are recruited from the hardy and war-like mountaineer clans of the Indian western borderland. The sepoys belong to a race noted alike for fearlessness in fight, and for sterling loyalty and devotion to the British raj. In the sixth illustration is seen a batch of German "regular" Askari prisoners under guard. The enemy possessed at the outset of the war several battalions of Askaris, the term for natives recruited in the colony, drilled and uniformed as soldiers, and the original force was largely added to in the later months of 1914.



## ARCHÆOLOGY IN WAR: A 2000-YEAR-OLD TOMB NEAR SALONIKA.

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS.



1. SEARCHING AN ANCIENT TOMB OPENED NEAR SALONIKA: BRITISH OFFICERS INTERESTED IN ARCHÆOLOGICAL EXCAVATION—EXAMINING A BONE.

2. A FINE EXAMPLE OF ANCIENT TOMB-BUILDING: IN A NEWLY OPENED TUMULUS PROBABLY 2000 YEARS OLD.

In the Balkans the British Army is fighting on storied ground, and a number of interesting antiquarian "finds" have been made in the course of trench-digging. "A well-known English professor of archaeology," wrote Mr. Ward Price recently, "was here already as a lieutenant in the R.N.V.R., and he was put in charge of the collection

3. FINDING BURIED HISTORY WHILE MAKING NEW HISTORY: EXPLORING AN ANCIENT TOMB IN MACEDONIA.

of British finds, which he is arranging as a local archaeological museum in the White Tower. The best things in the collection so far came from a tomb . . . near Langara Lake. It contained a skeleton bedecked with ornaments of gold and bronze. . . . The bones . . . are in the White Tower, awaiting examination by an anthropologist."



## SCIENCE &amp; NATURAL HISTORY.



A SELLER OF PILLS FOR THE FACE AND OF DRUGS.—AN ITINERANT ALCHEMIST OF THE 18TH CENTURY.



THE SUPERSTITION OF RUDOLF II. RULER OF THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE: THE EMPEROR CONSULTING HIS ALCHEMIST (16TH CENTURY).



THE HOUSE NINE DARED PASS WITHOUT CHANGING THEMSELVES: THE HOME OF NICHOLAS FLAMEL (1330-1418).

## SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

## NEW TREATMENTS FOR WOUNDS.

IT is a commonplace that new complaints bring with them new remedies, or that, as the French say, the antidote grows near the bane. Nowhere is this better seen than in the case of hurts like burns

the wound with a sterilised paint-brush. Instantly, in ordinary cases, the pain ceases, and, as soon as the wax has set, it is covered with absorbent cotton and another coating of liquid wax. This is left for twenty-four hours, after which it can be peeled off like a glove, and after the first few days the dressing is renewed only every second day. The process has

Germans, and also in cases of frost-bite, which, as everyone knows, show most of the symptoms of a severe scalding. This treatment by "ambrine," as the discoverer calls his compound, is described in our contemporary the *Lancet* of June 10 last, and again on Oct. 28.

The other novel treatment is applied by Professor Pierre Duval to incised wounds caused by gunshot, shrapnel, or fragments of H.E. shell, and has lately been described by him in several lectures addressed to the French Surgical Society. He first lays bare the whole track of the bullet or fragment of steel, and thoroughly cleanses it with ether. Then he cuts away the whole of the bruised flesh to the depth of one or even two c.m. till healthy flesh is reached—treating the wound, in his own words, exactly as if it were a tumour. He then brings the two healthy surfaces together—securing them, if need be, by stitches—without inserting drainage-tubes or other provisions against the formation of pus; and he finds that, in the vast majority of cases, the wound heals by first intention and without any further treatment being necessary.

The reason of this seems to be at bottom the same as that operating in the "ambrine" treatment—namely, the prevention of the access of germs of all kinds, and the avoidance of shock to the system from the inflammation which they set up if they gain admission.

Here, then, we have two new methods of treatment discovered by the brilliant genius and the boldness of experiment which our great Allies the French have always exhibited in matters of science. That they would ever have come to light except under the stress of war may well be doubted, because it is only when scores, or even hundreds, of cases are presented to the same observer in the course of a few days or hours that the phenomena on which they are founded can be carefully studied. Thus out of evil comes good, and the excellence of the method of free inquiry is again vindicated. But that, as Mr. Kipling says, is another story.

F. L.



THE RED CROSS ON THE BATTLEFIELD: GERMAN PRISONERS COLLECTING THEIR WOUNDED AND PLACING THEM IN RUSSIAN HORSE-DRAWN AMBULANCE-WAGONS.

Photograph by Illustrations Bureau.

and cuts, which do not occur frequently enough in time of peace for us to look about for any new mode of treating them. The pressure of war conditions has, however, compelled the search for improved methods, two of the most successful of which may be here described.

To take first the question of burns. The old plan was to cover the affected part with cotton-wool or other substance light enough to prevent irritation to the already inflamed surface, to wrap it up so as to exclude the air, and then to leave Nature to do the rest; which she did, if the skin was not broken, by covering the place with a blister, or bag of limpid fluid contained within an envelope of tightly stretched skin. When the injured area was small, the general practitioner often substituted for the wool a dressing of lime and oil generally known as "Carron oil," the name being doubtless taken from the famous foundry, where burns from splashes of molten metal were at one time frequent. The rationale of the treatment and its deficiencies were in both cases the same. By cutting off the air, the access of harmful germs was prevented; but nothing was done to ease the patient's pain; while frequent re-dressing was necessary, which not only gave the microbes their chance, but generally renewed the patient's suffering. If, in addition to this, the blisters were lanced, which was generally done in consequence of the over-stretching of the skin, the formation of the needful scar was delayed. The weakening effect of the "shock" caused by the pain was generally left to look after itself.

Very differently does Dr. Barthe de Sandfort, the discoverer of the new way of treating burns, proceed. At the Hôpital St. Nicolas at Issy les Moulineaux, he takes a mixture of paraffin and resin heated to a temperature of from 176 to 210 deg. F. (or a little below the boiling-point of water), and paints it over

been found perfectly effective in the treatment of burns caused by the liquid tar or Greek fire of the



THE RED CROSS ON THE FIELD WITH THE RUSSIANS: WOUNDED OF BOTH SIDES LAID TOGETHER DURING AN EARLY MORNING ATTACK.

Photograph by Illustrations Bureau.



# WOMEN MUNITION-MAKERS: WORKERS OF WHOM MORE ARE NEEDED.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, S. BEGG, AT THE BATTERSEA POLYTECHNIC.



## WORK FOR WOMEN THAT IS ESSENTIAL TO VICTORY FOR THE ALLIES: TRAINING IN SHELL-MAKING AT BATTERSEA.

As mentioned in an important article elsewhere in this number, quoted also under the double-page of drawings succeeding this one, there is an urgent call for thousands more women to make munitions. The writer gives particulars of the scheme of training for women established by the Ministry of Munitions in various parts of the country. "Battersea Polytechnic" where our artist made his drawings, is one of these training centres where the staff, working voluntarily during the holidays, converted some of the

engineering machinery into shell-making plant. . . . Work at the lathes was in full swing when I went down the other day. . . . 'Centring' and drilling a hole at the base of the shell, the first operation it undergoes, occupied the attention of one. At another machine the shell was being rough-turned to bring it approximately to its final size. . . . To spoil a shell is regarded by the workers themselves as a confession of weakness not to be tolerated."—[Drawing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]



## WOMAN-POWER VITAL TO GUN-POWER: WORK FOR WHICH WOMEN ARE NEEDED BY THE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, S. BEGG, AT BATTERSEA POLYTECHNIC.



"THE MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS WANTS MORE WOMEN WORKERS... POSSIBLY HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS": WOMEN LEARNING TO MAKE THE SHELLS FOR WINNING BATTLES.

In an article given elsewhere in this number, we call attention to a problem of woman-power in the war which is as urgent as that of man-power. "The Ministry of Munitions," says the writer, "wants more women workers. What is more, it must have them—not just a few here and there in half-dozen or tens, but in hundreds, thousands, possibly hundreds of thousands, in order that the men who are fighting on their behalf on the various fronts may be kept adequately supplied with the munitions of war. . . . A steady flow of recruits is essential not only to replace 'fit' men who may be engaged in munition-work that could quite well be done by women, but to 'man' the new 'shops' and factories as they spring into existence. No greater appeal than this has yet been made to the patriotism of the women workers. . . . It is

addressed to those still countless thousands of educated women in comfortable circumstances who, either through sheer thoughtlessness, or simply because they do not know how to set about it, are still holding back while the country is crying out for their help. . . . It is for just such people that the Ministry of Munitions has established centres in various parts of the country, where students—who must be prepared to enter a munition-factory at the end of the course—can receive a preliminary training. . . . Her training over, she joins the workers in the 'shops' at an initial salary of £1 or 25s. a week, the figures being considerably higher when she becomes really proficient. . . . Addresses of schools in London or the provinces can be had from the Ministry of Munitions, Training Dept., 6, Whitehall Gardens."—[Drawings Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]



# "JERKS": ANTI-U-BOAT MUSKETRY; BOXING: ON A TROOP-SHIP.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY CENTRAL NEWS.



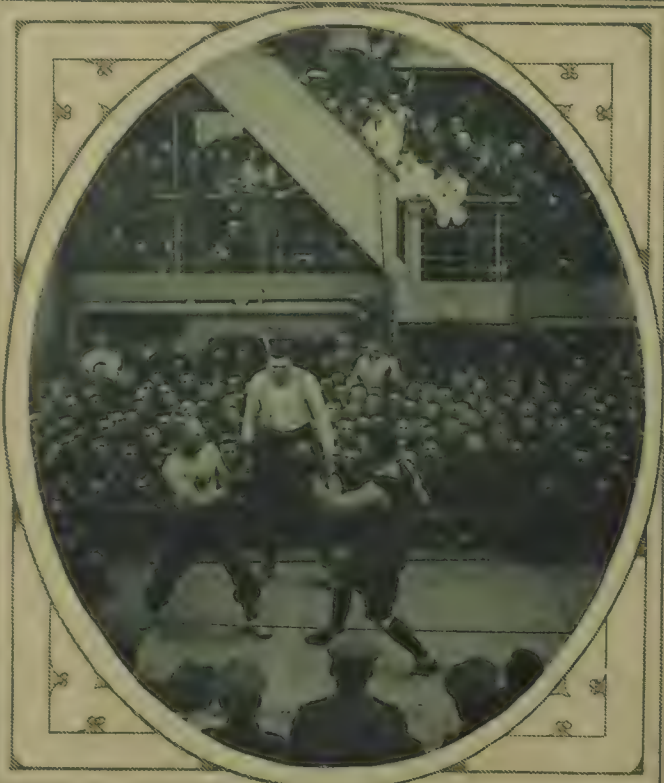
ON THE VOYAGE TO EUROPE FROM AUSTRALIA: A DRILL COMPETITION THE SPORTING ELEMENT IN WHICH HELPS TO MAKE IT POPULAR.



"PHYSICAL JERKS": MEN OF A ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY DETACHMENT GOING THROUGH THE DRILL CALLED BY THE ARMY "PHYSICAL JERKS."



ANTI-SUBMARINE MUSKETRY ON BOARD A TROOP-SHIP: SOLDIERS IN LIFE-SAVING JACKETS PRACTISING TO PEPPER A HOSTILE SUBMARINE'S GUN-CREW.



AS POPULAR WITH SOLDIERS ON BOARD A TROOP-SHIP AS AT THE FRONT: A "DOG-WATCH" BOXING MATCH ON THE WAIST-DECK BEFORE A CROWDED "HOUSE."

In the case of long voyages on board troop-ships, such as that from Australia, during which the men may have to remain on board ship between ports for upwards of a month, special provision is made to keep all physically fit and in training. In the first illustration is seen a form of muscular exercise adopted on board Australian troop-ships. The men's interest in such exercises is enhanced by the sporting element of competition which is imported into them. The second illustration shows another troop-ship exercise, generally known in the Army as "Physical Jerks." Men of a detachment of the Royal Marine Artillery on board a transport-fighters who, for sturdiness of physique and build,

brawn and muscle, may claim to be among the pick of the King's forces—are shown going through the exercise.—The third illustration shows a drill which the exigencies of the war have made part of everyday routine in troop-ships. It is regularly practised, just like the ordinary boat-stations drill, in case of accident, or necessity arising for abandoning ship. The men are wearing cork-float life-saving jackets.—As at the front, boxing matches are in great vogue on board troop-ships. They always draw crowded "houses," the tiers of decks round the waist being packed with spectators, as seen in the fourth illustration. The matches usually come off after the day's duty.



## "SIR SAM": CANADA'S MINISTER OF MILITIA, RECENTLY PROMOTED.

FROM THE PAINTING BY R. CATON WOODVILLE, F.R.G.S., BY PERMISSION OF MESSRS. HENRY GRAVES AND CO., LTD. COPYRIGHTED IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.



HONOURED IN CANADA BY THE NAMING OF A NEW BATTALION, "SIR SAM'S OWN": LIEUT.-GENERAL THE HON. SIR SAM HUGHES, K.C.B.

Sir Sam Hughes, Canada's popular and vigorous Minister of Militia, was recently gazetted as Hon. Lieut.-General, his previous rank having been that of Major-General. He has since been honoured in another way in the Dominion. A message from Ottawa of November 4 stated that Lieut.-Colonel Guthrie, who distinguished himself in Flanders, is raising a battalion to be known as "Sir Sam's Own." The men will wear the Maclean tartan, and descendants of that clan in Western Ontario are enlisting enthusiastically in the new battalion. Of General Hughes's part in organising the Canadian Army at the outbreak of war, Sir Max Aitken writes in his book, "Canada in Flanders":

"General Hughes devised and ordered the establishment of the largest camp (Valcartier) that had ever been seen on Canadian soil. . . . At that supreme moment in our country's history, when Canada was at the cross-roads of her destiny, she was indeed happy in the possession of the man who gathered in and marshalled, with a speed and noble energy seldom, if ever, equalled, the hosts of willing but untrained civilians." Sir Sam Hughes has since, of course, been in this country, and has also been at the front. The original of the above portrait was recently placed on exhibition at Messrs. Graves' Galleries at 6, Pall Mall.



## NEW NOVELS.

"Rose Cottingham Married." In "Rose Cottingham Married" (Fisher Unwin) Miss Netta Syrett, continuing her review of the Victorians and adding its sequel, carries her heroine through the 'nineties to the present day. It is a clever book and reminds us of many things that we had almost forgotten. Once upon a time there was a craze for Aubrey Beardsley, and people chattered smartly in drawing rooms, and young men were "decadent," and young women smoked cigarettes with a conscious swagger and talked at the tops of their voices. Once upon a time too, running parallel in "Rose Cottingham Married" with the Beardsley craze, Socialism was to be the panacea for all ills; and a new world, without international strife, without social inequalities, was waiting for the magician's touch to unfold it. In the middle of these things, Rose Cottingham works out the problem of her life. She is a novelist and an artist to her finger-tips, and she elects to marry a Labour leader who forthwith consigns her to the housework of a villa in—perhaps Battersea; and the pair of them nearly wreck their mutual life, but are saved by

was good stuff in those noisy young women of five-and-twenty years ago. Are they not the mothers of the young men and women of 1916?

"The General's Wife." There is a clear view in "The General's Wife" (Stanley Paul) of the nature of a silly young woman; and Miss Hamilton is to be congratulated on her delineation of the type. "That the woman was light is very true"; but, even so, Rose Bruce, the General's wife, was only light because she was light-minded, not because she had any particular bent towards running away from a good husband with a foolish young man. She was sentimental and calculating at once; and the combination does exist, although the novelists, flying at higher game, seldom trouble to give us a sound analysis of the little ways of the little hare-brained people. Speaking of little people, in another sense, Peterkin and Freddy are delightful. The fortunes of the two small boys, indeed, seemed to us of a breathless interest while we were reading about them. What Rose did or did not do was not paramount, because the shallow creature was who she was, and the General, having made his bed, could only expect to lie on it. But we did greatly want to know how Peterkin and Freddy were going to come out of the tangle, and we forgave Rose her worst vanities for being easy and indulgent with them. "The General's Wife" is an Anglo-Indian novel, and it is a good little story of the common fool.



WITH A TRANSPORT SECTION OF THE AUSTRALIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS: ON A TROOPSHIP IN THE DANGER ZONE.

Photograph supplied by C.N.

the timely baby. Every chapter is full of telling incidents; and the book is, we think, much the best that Miss Syrett has yet written. She brings out the fact, too, that there

describe a fine German musical talent, charming, Divine Right of the Kaiser and his omnipotence. We can

see Mr. Benson trying very hard to be detached, to be British, to play the game. . . . He succeeds; but only by dint of dragging in the Kaiser by the horns of his mighty moustache, so to speak, and setting him up in a Baireuth stage-box to ask inquisitive questions of Michael Comber. The rest of the story is the love-interest—that, and a



"WE SHALL LIVE AS THOSE WHO BY THEIR SACRIFICE WON THE GREAT WAR": THE LATE 2ND LIEUT. E. L. TOWNSEND, LONDON REGIMENT, KILLED IN ACTION

2nd Lieut. Eric Townsend, who fell gloriously while leading an attack in the great advance, was the elder son of Mr. W. L. Townsend, of New Basinghall Street. He was an old boy of the City of London School, where he was Prefect and Captain of the Shooting Eight. In June 1915 he obtained a commission in the Civil Service Rifles, London Regiment, and went out to France last May. In a very beautiful farewell letter to his parents, printed recently in the "Daily Mail," he said of those who fall: "But we shall live for ever in the results of our efforts. We shall live as those who by their sacrifice won the Great War."—(Photograph by Elliott and Fry.)

vivacious description of the Falbes and their artistic visitors, and a Lensonian account of the pigheaded Lord Ashridge and his household. We are grateful to Lady Barbara and her shrewd nonsense; not so grateful for the actual plot of the book. Attractive as it may seem to the novelist, it is not really a good subject—the relation, in the years 1913 to 1916, of Germans and Englishmen.



JUST PRESS THE BARS.



## SAFETY SELF-FILLER

THERE is no mechanism to get out of order. When the pen is screwed up no ink can escape.

IRIDIUM POINTS, 10/6  
GENUINE 14-ct. GOLD,

With Waverley Nib, 12/6; With Hideo Nib, 15/-

British Made by MACNIVEN & CAMERON, Ltd.,  
Waverley Pen Works, Watery Lane, BIRMINGHAM

Write to-day for Illustrated Free List

LONDON DEPOT: 30, SHOE LANE, E.C.

They come as a boon and a blessing to men,  
The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen.

A mustard bath is as refreshing as a good night's rest. And it ensures you the night's rest, too! Any bath—any time—any day—why not to-day?

## Colman's Mustard Bath



"Let Muster Mustard prepare your bath."



Send for Illustrated  
Catalogue of Useful  
Gifts. Post Free.

For Active Service, &c.



THE BEST

Vickery's Famous "Black Watch."

The most useful and acceptable gift  
to your friend on Active Service.

1. Sterling Silver, Dustproof Luminous Wrist Watch, with unbreakable glass. Black or White Dial, £2 18 6
2. Superior quality and finish, £3 12 6
3. Similar Watch, Black Dial and Ordinary Glass. Silver, 50/-  
Gold, £6 6 0
4. Vickery's exclusive Watertight and Dustproof Screw Case, Luminous, Unbreakable Glass, fully jewelled Lever movement with non-magnetic spring. A really splendid watch. Sterling Silver, £4

## BULMER'S CHAMPAGNE CIDER

DON'T DRINK EXPENSIVE WINES

BULMER'S CIDER IS ECONOMICAL.

Its sale reduces imports.

PREPARED UNDER EXACTLY THE SAME PROCESS AS CHAMPAGNE.

WARDS OFF GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

Write for Free Illustrated Booklet.

Manufacturers:  
H. P. BULMER & CO., Hereford.

Wholesale London & Export Agents:  
FINDLATER, MACKIE, TODD & CO., Ltd., London Bridge, S.E.





## Baby's First Love

Of all Chemists and Stores,  
in 1-, 2-, 5- and 10- Tins.

His Bottle of  
Savory & Moore's Food.

# SAVORY & MOORE'S FOOD



## Your Palate will Choose STEWART'S WHISKY

**P**OUR yourself out a drop of Stewart's Whisky. Drink it neat; let it linger upon your palate; note its ripe maturity, its mellow smoothness, the indescribable delight of its flavour.

No single distillery could produce so perfect a whisky. Only the choicest products of the best distilleries' best years, blended with the fine judgment of long experience—Stewart's have been blenders for a hundred and thirty years—can give you so complete a satisfaction as you find in every glass of Stewart's Whisky.

Let that satisfaction be yours with the next glass of Whisky you take.

"Gold Medal," "Finest" & "Nonpareil" Brands

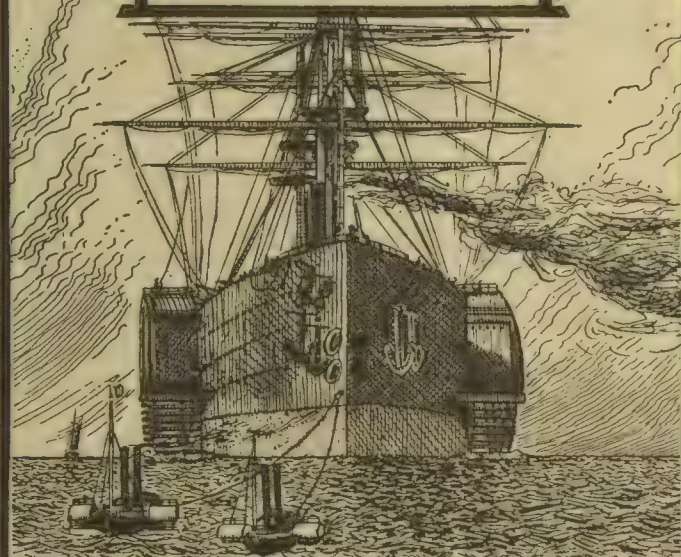
J. & G. STEWART, LIMITED,  
EDINBURGH, LONDON & MANCHESTER

THE huge "Great Eastern,"  
although long since broken up,  
is still talked about with admiration.

She has a good reputation—so  
have TURF VIRGINIA cigarettes.  
You always remember to smoke  
them, because they are different  
from the others—only choicest Old  
Belt Virginia and Eastern  
Carolina leaf is used in TURF  
VIRGINIA.

They are big, handsome, and  
splendid value. They DO smoke  
sweeter and burn slower than all  
the others. Make sure you've a box  
of TURF in your pocket to-day.  
TURF VIRGINIA are  
20 for a shilling everywhere.

# TURF VIRGINIA



20  
FOR A  
SHILLING



Alexander BOGUSLAVSKY, Ltd.  
Specialists in cigarettes  
55 PICCADILLY  
London, W.



## WOMEN AND MUNITIONS.

### A NATIONAL NEED.

**THE** Ministry of Munitions wants more women workers. What is more, it must have them—not just a few here and there in half-dozens or tens; but in hundreds, thousands, tens of thousands, possibly hundreds of thousands, in order that the men who are fighting on their behalf on the various fronts may be kept adequately supplied with the munitions of war evolved by science and skill to kill Germans.

It is difficult to believe that only some fifteen months or so have passed since women were demanding admittance as workers to arsenals and munition-factories, and claiming that, as patriotic Englishwomen, they had a right to help to provide the means wherewith to destroy the enemy, even if they were not able to take their places beside the men in the firing-line.

When the cry came for "More shells!" women flocked in their thousands to assist in establishing our superiority in munitions, which experts declared to be essential if Germany were ever to be brought to her knees.

The superiority was established. Its value has been proved in the "Big Push" which began in July and has been going on steadily ever since, and it must be maintained if Prussian Militarism is to be crushed once for all.

So more women are wanted. A steady flow of recruits is essential, not only to replace "fit" men who may be engaged in munition-work that might quite well be done by women, but to "man" the new "shops" and factories as they spring into existence.

No greater appeal than this has yet been made to the patriotism of the women workers. Of course, there are women already engaged on productive war work. The appeal is not meant for them. Rather it is addressed to those still countless thousands of educated women in comfortable circumstances who, either through sheer thoughtlessness, or simply because they do not know how to set about it, are still holding back while the country is crying out for their help.

A stroll up Oxford Street, Regent Street, or any of the great West End shopping centres will prove how large is

the number of women who still have time and inclination to spend an afternoon gazing through shop-windows at things they neither require nor have any intention of buying. "Home" may be woman's proper sphere, as some assert; but for the period of the war, at any rate, the meaning of the word must be extended to include the factory in which is made the wherewithal to keep that "home" safe from the foreign invaders.

The factory girls, the girls who habitually earn their own living, have responded splendidly to the call for

educated women to take up work to which they are unaccustomed in circumstances wholly different from any they have known before. But that excuse, if it ever was one, no longer serves.

It is for just such people that the Ministry of Munitions has established centres in various parts of the country where students—who must be prepared to enter a munition factory at the end of the course—can receive a preliminary training in the work that they will later be called upon to do. The length of the course varies from four

to six weeks, during which time the hours of work are four each day for six days of the week. During that time the pupil not only learns how to handle the raw material of munitions, so to speak, but gains also a knowledge of how to "bore," "mill," "turn," "drill," and other operations connected with her craft. Then, her training over, she joins the workers in the "shops" at an initial salary of £1 or 25s. a week, the figures being considerably higher when she becomes really proficient. Another point worth noting is that students who show any special aptitude for the work may be selected for a course of specialised training, when, in addition to maintenance allowances, very excellent prospects are offered them.

Battersea Polytechnic is one of these training centres, where the staff, working voluntarily, during the holidays, converted some of the engineering machinery into shell-making plant and carried out a sub contract for the Admiralty. The work is still going on, and the women who attend the Battersea classes have the satisfaction of knowing that they are doing real work from the start. They learn first how to transform the rough shell-fusings supplied by the Government into finished shells ready to receive their deadly high-explosive load, and pay £1 for doing it, for, unlike the rule at other centres, the Battersea course has to be paid for.

It was fascinating to watch the evolution of the shell, from a cylinder of black-looking steel, to its final highly finished stage when, exact to within the 8-1000th of an inch, it is ready for transmission to the filling factory.

Work at the lathes was in full swing when I went down the other day, and each one of the workers declared that the work was not only interesting, but far less tiring than

(Continued overleaf.)




AT A PLOUGHING COMPETITION: TWO YOUNG WOMEN WORKING A MOTOR-TRACTOR AND FOUR-FURROW PLOUGH.

Photograph by C.N.

workers. The middle and upper classes, along with the others, have given their men unsparingly; it is now "up to" them to turn to and make munitions, not just during week-ends, but even as their men took on military service—for the period of the war.

The truly British dislike of "feeling a fool" may have something to do with the apparent reluctance of some




## In Canada


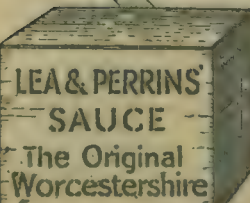
as in every other part of the British Empire, Lea & Perrins' Sauce continues to grow in favour, because of its unique flavour and unequalled QUALITY.

**With meat, fish, soup, stews, cheese, salads, &c., Lea & Perrins' is the Sauce, par excellence. It ensures enjoyable meals at all times and is very economical in use.**

Observe the signature thus:—



in white across the red label on every bottle.

## To the little wayfarer—

a grateful oasis of light in the lonely, trackless desert of the night.

## Price's Night Lights

93 AWARDS

**ROYAL CASTLE or CHILDS'.**  
For Small Light.

To burn in a saucer containing water.

**PALMITINE STAR.**  
For Medium Light.

To burn in a glass holder without water.

**CLARKE'S PYRAMIDS.**  
For Large Light and Heat.

The only Lights suitable for use in  
**CLARKE'S PYRAMID NURSERY LAMP**  
AND FOOD WARMER.



SOLD EVERYWHERE.



# is your pen "too proud to write"?



Is your pen  
"too proud to write"?

The Onoto Pen is British. "Neutral" pens may fail you at the critical moment; the British-made Onoto is always ready for action. It is never "too proud to write."

Its nib is always wet with fresh ink. Its holder is always dry.

The Onoto Self-filling Safety cannot leak. It cannot "sweat" ink as foreign pens often do. It is the one really satisfactory Self-filling Safety Pen.

To buy imported fountain pens when you can get the British Onoto is like buying "dollar securities" instead of British War Loan. It is

bad business for the country, because it means paying out money for the benefit of foreign manufacturers. It is bad business for you, because the Onoto is more efficient and better value than any imported fountain pen.

When you are choosing your pen, see what is written on the holder. Make sure that you are getting a British Onoto: not a pen "Made in—" anywhere else.

*Onoto Self-filling Safety Fountain Pens at all Stationers, etc., from 12/6 upwards. Also Onoto Valveless, for those who do not want a Self-filling Safety Pen, from 10/6 upwards.*

## the British Pen is the Onoto

THOMAS DE LA RUE & CO., LTD., BUNHILL ROW, E.C.

### Talking about Investments

the claims of a profit-sharing Endowment Assurance Policy merit most careful consideration. Such a Policy for, say, £1000 creates a capital which can never depreciate, gives full protection for wife and child from the moment the very first premium is paid, forms an acceptable security to your Banker for the purpose of an over-draft, and materially increases in amount as time passes.

**Life Assurance receives practical Government encouragement in the shape of Income Tax rebate.**

*Write for particulars of the most attractive schemes, and Booklet P7.*

**The STANDARD LIFE Assurance Company.** Estab. 1825

Head Office—EDINBURGH: 3, George Street.  
LONDON: 83, King William Street, E.C., and 3, Pall Mall East, S.W.  
DUBLIN: 59, Dawson Street.

### 'THE CHAPLAIN'

(loquacious.)

"I get along very well with the boys. When they're a bit depressed I give them a cheery word, and they seem to appreciate it. With the cheery word there goes a cigarette—one of Cavander's 'Army Club,' those the M.O. mentioned—and it may be that the Cigarette helps us to understand each other so well.

"There's no doubt a good cigarette does make you forget the worries of the day, and I've never found one that is liked better than



**CAVANDER'S**

## "Army Club"

**CIGARETTES**

9d. for 20, 1/10½ for 50, 3/9 for 100.

*We will post 200 "Army Club" Cigarettes to all Members of our Expeditionary Forces, for 6/-, specially packed in airtight tins of 50's.*

CAVANDER'S, Glasgow.  
The Firm of Three Centuries.  
ESTABLISHED 1775.  
London Postal Address:  
107, Strand, London, W.C.



*This series of Advertisements is republished by request.*

### THIS TUREEN OF 2<sup>d</sup>. GONG SOUP COST

To ladies who have to pay war prices for cabbages, turnips, carrots, onions and other vegetables which must be so carefully chosen, scraped, washed and boiled for the making of old-fashioned Soup, Gong 2d. Soups offer unlimited advantages.

They save time, money and labour, and provide a degree of variety otherwise confined to cooks of the widest experience.



## GONG SOUPS

Made by GYO Ltd., London.



they had imagined possible. They certainly did not give the impression of damself suffering from overwork. Centre " and drilling a hole at the base of the shell. The first operation it undergoes, occupied the attention of one. At another machine the shell was being rough-turned to bring it approximately to its final size. Later, I watched a worker finishing the shell, and as the tool shed off the spiral steel shavings, she tested the thing, first by her warning and then by her ring gauge, until the precise limit of exactitude had been reached: for the margin allowed beyond and within the gauge limits is very small indeed, and to spoil a shell is regarded by the workers themselves as a confession of weakness not to be tolerated for a moment. Boring the tapering hole for the high explosive, and the delicate operation of screwing the thread to the nose, are two amongst other operations that have to be learnt; and by the time all the processes have been mastered the worker has acquired just that practised judgment necessary to the finishing of the perfect shell. The machines at Battersea, it must be remembered, are not automatic, and while there are some branches of munition work that call for more physical strength than others, it is upon her delicacy of touch, accuracy, keen sight, and judgment, rather than upon mere brawn and muscle, that the Battersea shell-maker depends for her reputation.

Addresses of Schools in London or the provinces can be had from the Ministry of Munitions, Training Department, 6, Whitehall Gardens, S.W.

Our gallant troops in the various war areas, and our splendid Navy, have their spells of leisure, and we very gladly ask our readers to think of the Camps Library when they have read the *Illustrated London News*, and take them, unwrapped and unaddressed, to any post-office, whence they will be sent to the Central Depot, which will forward them, free, to the troops and sailors. The Postmaster-General has been asked by Sir Edward Ward and the Hon. Mrs. Anstruther, Chairman and Secretary of the Camps Library, to impress upon the public the need for a continual supply of magazines for sailors and soldiers.

## LITERATURE.

### Lafcadio Hearn's Lectures.

University lectures seldom bear publication, and even when they do sustain the ordeal of the press they are usually retouched beforehand by the lecturer, for better or worse. Lafcadio Hearn's discourses, however, come to us just as he spoke them to his students in Tokio, for he never, as far as we know, contemplated publication. But

mann) fill two great volumes' formidable in appearance, but most delectable in perusal, and from the circumstances of delivery very remarkable and unusual in matter and manner. Hearn, expounding English literature to the Japanese, used no notes, but talked in an easy conversational style out of the fulness of his knowledge and the originality of his mind. He never feared to digress, and his digressions are often his most pregnant and salient passages. While he threw off fine literary criticisms, he at the same time kept

literature in view as the guide of life, and, in a sense, lectured, from his text of the day, on moral philosophy. Standing between East and West, he sought to interpret the thought of the West to his Oriental students, and he did so with ripe discrimination and marvellous sympathy with both worlds. The better to explain Shelley's position, he goes with very intimate detail into the history of the poet's extraordinary domestic life, and sets before the Japanese the puzzle of the Western (and, in particular, the British) attitude towards conjugal irregularity. It is all done with such supreme skill and insight that one can hardly imagine the Japanese failing to grasp the manifold contradictions. Again, Byron provides an apt excursus on the struggle between cosmic and religious law, the strife between material force and virtue. Hearn seems to have regarded Byron as an unconscious precursor of evolutionary doctrine. He illustrates the power of unscrupulous might by an apologue of the contrasted rewards of petty larceny and of wholesale swindling. The Tokio students of English literature came in for much enlightenment of a kind they little expected, and their knowledge of Western manners and customs must have made valuable progress. Yet all was presented in the light of their own thought. The avengers of Hypatia are kinsmen of the Samurai, and Kingsley's muscular Christianity is "no more English than Japanese, but simply the exposition of what religion ought to be for a gentleman of any country

or any faith." Helped by such illustrations, young academic Japan possibly came very near an exact understanding of the lecturer's meaning. On the purely literary side of his work Hearn was no less illuminating. His lecturing on prose or verse concerns itself

(Continued overleaf.)



A MARCH-PAST OF THE CITY OF LONDON VOLUNTEERS: THE LORD MAYOR TAKES THE SALUTE.

On Saturday, November 4, the Lord Mayor, Sir Charles Wakefield, opened the new headquarters of the City of London Territorial Association, in Finsbury Square, of which he is President, and referred to the Territorials having "made glorious history." The Lord Mayor gave a luncheon at the Mansion House, at which Major-General Sir Francis Lloyd proposed his health. Our photograph shows the Lord Mayor taking the salute at the march-past of the 2nd Battalion of the City of London Volunteer Regiment.—[Photograph by Alinari.]

the industry of several of his Japanese disciples, building better than they knew when they took their minute and patient notes in the class-room, has provided a memorial of Lafcadio Hearn which is as welcome as it was unpremeditated. "Interpretations of Literature" (Heine-

## "You'll burn your fingers!"

**T**HAT cigarette's scorching all down one side. Why don't you throw it away and have one of Father's Kenilworths? I've heard him say that they're so beautifully made that they always 'draw' perfectly—no side-burns.

*Kenilworths are the most soothing and seductive cigarettes imaginable.*

They smoke straight because the tobacco inside is straight. Look and see. Underneath the paper you'll find the mellow golden Virginia arranged in long fine strands, all laid neatly by side. There's not a kink in it, and no dust.

Nothing but that "pure gold" which experts say is the "find" of the century among cigarette tobaccos. And the odds are that if you try a Kenilworth for yourself you'll agree with the experts this time.

Kenilworth Cigarettes are made of mellow golden Virginia leaf yielding a fascinating aroma. They will compare favourably with any Virginia Cigarettes you can obtain, no matter how high the price. Yet Kenilworths only cost 1/- for 20; 2/4 for 50; 4/8 for 100. If your Tobacconist does not stock them, send his name and address and 1/- in stamps for sample box post free.



**FOR THE FRONT.**—We will post Kenilworth Cigarettes to Soldiers at the front specially packed in airtight tins of 50 at 2/6 per 100, duty free. Postage 1/- for 200 to 300; 1/4 up to 900. Minimum order 200. Order through your Tobacconist or send remittance direct to us.

Postal Address: 14, Lord Nelson Street, Liverpool.

**COPE BROS. & CO., LTD.,**  
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Manufacturers of High-Class Cigarettes.







## The Picture of Health and Strength!

FOR fifty years Mellin's Food has been safeguarding and strengthening baby-life, and winning a never-ending tribute of praise from parents and from medical men in every quarter of the globe.

It is the fresh milk food; mixed with fresh cow's milk it yields a complete diet akin to mother's milk, a diet suitable and beneficial from birth right onwards. As to the relative value of fresh milk and other forms, read the statements below.

### Thought she would not live.

"At the age of 2 months she was quite a little weak, poor and fretful. I could not get a food to suit her, and many of my friends thought she would not live; but from the day I started her with Mellin's Food she gradually gained, and is now one of the healthiest and happiest of babies that one could meet. The picture of her is a true strength."—Mrs. W. H., St. Denis, Rouen, Guernsey.

# Mellin's Food

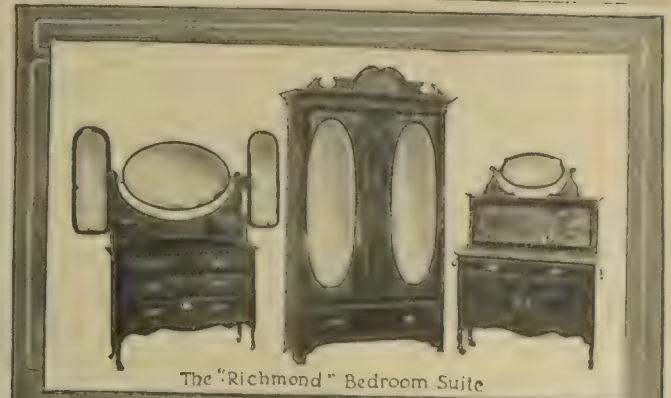
SIR THOMAS BARLOW, K.C.V.O.,

stated that certain malades were introduced by sterilization. It was well known that children fed upon sterilized milk developed scurvy and rickets.

H. T. ASHBY, B.A., M.D., M.R.C.P.

says in "Health in the Nursery": "Dried milk foods should be avoided, or scurvy is likely to result."

Will you test Mellin's Food free of charge? Send your name and address and you will receive a sample with a valuable Book for Mothers, on "How to Feed Baby." Address: **SAMPLE DEPT., MELLIN'S FOOD LTD., PECKHAM, S.E.**



The "Richmond" Bedroom Suite

## 'RICHMOND' Bedroom Suite.

### DESCRIPTION:—

**Wardrobe**, 7 ft. 3 ins. high, 4 ft. wide. Full width hanging compartment, with brass rail and sliding hook fastener. Two sliding mirrors, each 48 ins. x 24 ins., and full size dressing mirror. **Dressing Table** (Mounted on Castors) 3 ft. 6 ins. wide, centre mirror 31 ins. x 24 ins. A self-reflex mirror, each 24 ins. x 18 ins. All mirrors fitted with self-rotating hinge movement, allowing same to be fixed at any angle. Two full-width, two medium-sized, and two small drawers. **Washstand** (Mounted on Castors) 3 ft. 6 ins. high, 18 ins. wide. Two full-width, two medium-sized, and two small drawers. Brass rails attached. St. Anne or Royal Range Mat to top and back.

Made in Walnut, enriched with Burr Walnut Panels and drawer fronts. Surmounted by fret-work and artistic carved pediment. Two oval mirrors of Wardrobe, Dressing Table Mirrors, and Shaving Mirror are of polished and bevelled British Plate. Two Chairs are supplied with this suite.

Excellence of material, workmanship, beauty of design, and really useful proportions combine to make this Suite an ideal one for those who desire Furniture which is artistic in appearance, and sound and satisfactory in wear.

**28 Guineas.** Monthly Payments or Discount for Cash.

**FREE** We will send you free by post our large Illustrated Catalogue "Globe," containing hundreds of designs, also Price Lists, estimates and hints on Furnishing, which you will find very valuable. It costs you nothing, and will save you pounds in furnishing.

**GLOBE Furnishing Co.**  
(J. R. GRANT, PROPRIETOR)  
(Dept. B), **Pembroke Place, LIVERPOOL.**

## Polished Surfaces Become as Mirrors

when polished with Johnson's Prepared Wax. In one operation, it cleans, polishes and finishes. It is very easy to apply and the result is permanent.

## JOHNSON'S PREPARED WAX

Johnson's Prepared Wax gives a perfectly hard, dry, glasslike coating of great beauty and durability. It never becomes sticky nor tacky in the hottest weather or from the heat of the body; consequently it does not gather dust nor show finger-prints.

### "The Dust-Proof Polish"

Every family has dozens of uses for it. Keep a tin always on hand for polishing your:

Floors Piano  
Linoleum Furniture  
Woodwork Leather Goods

## JOHNSON'S CLEANER

contains no grit nor acid and so cannot injure or scratch the finest finish—simply cleans and prepares it for a polish with Johnson's Prepared Wax. Removes spots and stains that other cleaners will not touch.

Obtain Johnson's Prepared Wax and Johnson's Cleaner from your nearest shop. If you have any difficulty it will be well worth your while to send the coupon below for generous sample tin.

S. C. JOHNSON & SON

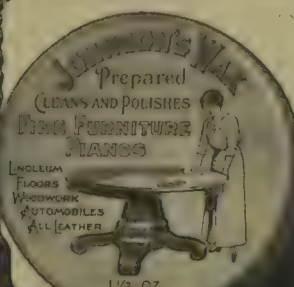
244 High Holborn, London, W. C.

I should like to try Johnson's Prepared Wax and Cleaner. Enclosed you will find 8d for generous sample tin of each.

Name.....

Address.....

My Dealer is.....



## Lotus

IF you want a pair of those Lotus cloth-top boots, madam," said the manageress to the old customer, "I advise you to bespeak them at once."

"Then you'll order them from the Lotus factory."

"Oh dear me, madam. No more ordering from the factory, unfortunately. But our supply of the boots is due quite soon and we can save you a pair if you like. There is sure to be a great run on them, you see, and not enough to go round."

"Very well then. And I want mole-coloured tops."

"Sorry, madam, they are supplied only in black."

"Oh dear, I wanted mole. Still, I suppose it's wise to do as the Lotus advertisements say and take what I can get. Save me a pair then, and I'll come in, in a week or so, and try them on."

Lotus Ltd, Stafford  
Makers of Lotus and Delta Boots  
Agents everywhere



Lotus 125—21/-

Cloth top—Black only



child, with the author's text. He interprets that text for its intrinsic qualities; the author's biography is not strictly subservient. He "appreciates," yet he never strays into mere frothy or windy talk. All is firm, clear, and representative of hard, reasoned thought. He knew his authors and their exact relative place; he was gifted with the most delicate sympathies and a right critical mind, alive to every form of beauty, but not enervated thereby. He attained, therefore, in the republic of letters, that ideal which Pericles held up to the Athenian citizen; and of that mental attainment, as it was realised by Lafcadio Hearn these posthumous lectures are the precious memorial. They are, in a sense, most unacademic, yet they are models which no trainer of academic youth can afford to neglect. Most pungent and salutary are the *obiter dicta*. Take, for example, this (again spoken of Shelley): "When a young man first discovers, through a higher education, that certain doctrines or dogmas of a religion are unbelievable, he has really discovered a fact of very little importance to anybody but himself." Quite the right word for the audience, East or West.

"La Société de Berlin." The best way to beat an enemy is to know all about him, and even learn his language—as Gambetta once said.

Therefore it is that we welcome everything and anything which tends to throw light on the ways, customs, and character of our present antagonists. Many are the books now being written about the Germans and their policy by people who have never been out of England; but first-hand evidence is obtainable from such a writer as Miss Anne Topham, who spent eight years in the Emperor's family at Berlin as governess to his Majesty's only daughter, now the Duchess of Brunswick, and who treats us to her "Memories of the Fatherland" (Methuen) as a pendant to and continuation of her previous "Memories of the Kaiser's Court." A lady in her position would not, of course, enjoy quite the same opportunities for character-study as the Princess Catherine Radziwill, who mixed in the highest Court society, and was the first to let the secrets out of the imperial bag with her "Société de Berlin," which caused such a stir on its first appearance in the early 'eighties. But still a humble governess can learn and understand much if she keeps her eyes and ears open, and Miss Topham is clearly pretty well gifted this way. It is, of course, a difficult thing human nature being what it is—for anyone to write charitably about friends and entertainers who are now our bitterest enemies; but it must be



"IN THE NAME OF THE EMPEROR": THE RUSSIAN GENERAL GILINSKI DECORATING RUSSIAN SOLDIERS IN FRANCE.

The inscription over the shop-front indicates where the parade was held, General Gilinski, an officer of the Russian General Staff, has been for months the special Russian Army representative on the Western Front. He is seen in profile, wearing a Russian general's double-stripe down the side of his breeches.—[Photograph by Underwood and Underwood.]



THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY OF LONDON FOR THE NEW ZEALAND PREMIER: MR. MASSEY AND THE LORD MAYOR INSPECTING THE GUARD OF HONOUR OF NEW ZEALANDERS.

The presentation to the Premier of New Zealand took place in the Library of the Guildhall on November 6 with the traditional ceremonial, before the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, Aldermen and Common Councillors, and many distinguished guests. The guard of honour paraded in front of the Guildhall.—[Photograph by L.N.A.]

owned that this lady memoirist is far from being spiteful or malicious, but records her impressions with singular fairness and accuracy, apart from such errors as her ascription of Scottish ancestry to General Mackensen, "the descendant of a certain Mackenzie who many years ago settled in West Prussia"—an exploded myth—and her belief that the "Paradeschritt," or prancing goose-step, "was invented by Frederick the Great." Perhaps Miss Topham is at her best when character-sketching the Kaiser. On the whole, her portrait is a flattering one, though she has also been careful not to leave out the warts and wrinkles. "One has to admit," she says, "that the Kaiser, though a good-looking man, is not quite so handsome as his portraits make him out to be. His nose is thick, his blue eyes rather hard and cold and shallow, excepting when they are creased in laughter, when they shine and sparkle like steel." . . . The

Emperor looks a fine figure in uniform, but the greatest shock of my life—one which disillusioned me in a moment, as it were—was a sight of him in ordinary civilian tourist clothes. His Majesty was almost unrecognisable. . . . His clothes looked like a bad disguise. Many German gentlemen lose much in appearance when out of uniform, but none to the extent that the Emperor does, for he no longer has any shred of dignity, and, curiously enough, the charm of manner of which I have spoken is also bereft of its influence, merging into what seems an offensive and wearisome buffoonery. William is wise not to appear before his subjects excepting in uniform." Miss Topham went to Berlin with certain

strong prepossessions in favour of the Emperor; but alas! the scales were fated to fall from her hero-worshipping eyes. "Personally, though I found the Emperor to be extraordinarily jolly and agreeable, not in the least as stern and grave as I had expected, by slow degrees I became convinced that he did not even approximate to the great man I had hitherto believed him to be"—just as so many valets, according to Voltaire and Carlyle, have come to lament the lack of heroism in their masters. The Kaiser had too much "side," as she says, and was too condescendingly "swanky" to please his daughter's tutress entirely, who, for the rest, does not offer us much—or, indeed, any—illumination as to the Emperor's share in bringing about the war, which is precisely what we all want to know. His portrait and that of the Empress, forming the frontispiece to this most interesting volume, is clearly in the nature of a photographic curio.

BRITISH MADE IN  
RUGBY, ENGLAND.

# MAZDA

DRAWN WIRE  
ELECTRIC LAMPS

## COVER EVERY LIGHTING CONDITION

Their adaptability for beautiful and artistic lighting makes them eminently desirable for house lighting. They possess all the necessary qualities demanded for automobile service—and their great strength and brilliancy makes them ideal for the exacting lighting conditions of factories works and mills. Mazda Half-Watt Type Lamps ensure the maximum lighting results.

Instal Mazda Lamps exclusively.  
They are British made in  
Rugby, England.

The British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd.,  
Mazda House, 77, Upper Thames Street,  
London, E.C.

## EXCLUSIVE FASHIONS

THERE is much satisfaction in possessing a Coat or Gown in the height of fashion, yet exclusively one's own, differing from all others that are met with.

Burberrys have designers and artists constantly engaged in making original drawings, which may be inspected at their Haymarket House, and the Coat or Gown ordered from one of these is, if desired, exclusive to that order.

New Models of many different characters are illustrated in Burberrys' Catalogue, sent post free on request.

Coats & Gowns cleaned  
by Burberrys. All  
Weatherproof Gar-  
ments reproofed by  
Burberry processes.  
Price list sent on receipt  
of postcard.



A Burberry Topcoat of great efficiency and distinction.

**BURBERRYS Haymarket LONDON**  
Boul. Maiesherbes PARIS; Basingstoke; also Provincial Agents.



**ROWLAND'S**  
INTRODUCED  
**MACASSAR OIL**  
FOR THE  
**HAIR**  
120  
Years  
ago



Don't trifle with new and untried preparations, your Hair needs Care. Feed it, Nourish it, Soften it, Preserve it, Help it to grow by the Regular Use of

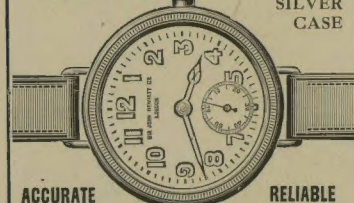
## Rowland's Macassar Oil.

The only remedy for the hair that has stood the Test of Time. It may be had in a Golden Colour for Fair Hair. Sold in 3/6, 7/- and 10/6 bottles, by Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67 Hatton Garden, London.

**RESEARCHES,**  
English and Foreign, by  
**LEO CULLETON**  
(Member of English and Continental Research Societies).  
Historical, Genealogical, Heraldic, Literary, Topographical and other Researches.  
CORRESPONDENCE IN ALL LANGUAGES.  
**92, PICCADILLY, LONDON.**

**HIMROD'S CURE**  
**FOR ASTHMA**  
the surest, quickest remedy for Catarrh, Ordinary Colds and Asthmatic troubles. The standard remedy for over 40 years.  
At all chemists 4/3 a tin.

**SIR JOHN BENNETT, LTD.,**  
**£3 : 0 : 0** IN STRONG SILVER CASE



**ACCURATE** **RELIABLE**  
The "Service" Wrist Watch, with luminous figures and hands visible at night. In silver case with lever movement and leather strap suitable for rough wear. Air, damp, and dust tight.

**£3 : 0 : 0**  
A large selection of other varieties from **£2 to £6**

**WATCHES, CLOCKS, & JEWELLERY** of every description.

**ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE POST FREE.**

**SIR JOHN BENNETT, LTD.,**  
65, Cheapside & 105, Regent Street, London.

### RELIEF FOR ALL.

**BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.**

Why not try these **TROCHES** for your fidgety cough? They are the old-fashioned remedy for the alleviation of **COUGHS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS** and **ASTHMA**. They contain no opiate, and are much appreciated by Singers and Public Speakers.

For cleaning Silver, Electro Plate &c.  
**Goddard's Plate Powder**  
Sold everywhere 6d 1/2 2/6 & 4/6.

# Disease Germs

an efficient precautionary measure



From an actual Micro-photograph of the *Bacillus Diphtheriae*—magnified 900 diameters—taken at the Kuncorn Laboratories.



From an actual Micro-photograph of the *Bacillus Influenzae*—magnified 900 diameters—taken at the Kuncorn Laboratories.

## This is the Diphtheria Bacillus which may attack you.

Amongst the tiny organisms which infest the air, this is one which scientists have definitely isolated and examined microscopically; learning its nature Bacteriologists also learn its weakness—and have recommended Evans' Pastilles as a thoroughly useful agent in preparing the mouth and tonsils against possible attack of the Diphtheria Bacillus.

## This is a picture of your enemy—the Influenza Bacillus.

Bacteriologists to-day have enabled us to see and recognise many of the tiny organisms that make their attack on the human system by way of the mouth and throat.

To recognise our common enemy—to classify him—ascertain his habits and mode of attack—has been the aim of modern scientists; and in establishing precautions against these deadly micro-organisms, leading scientists recommend the use of—

# EVANS' Pastilles

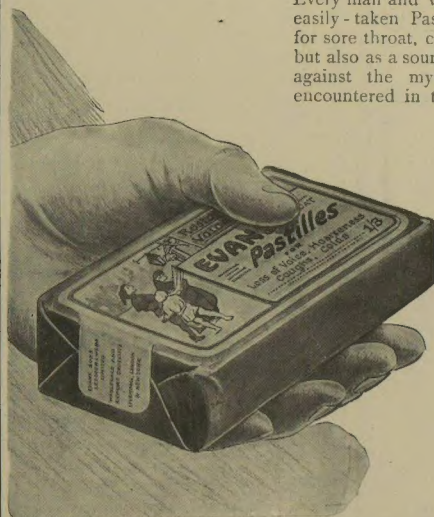
The effective precautionary measure against the Microbes of influenza, catarrh, diphtheria, pneumonia, etc.

Every man and woman needs these handy, easily-taken Pastilles—not only as a cure for sore throat, catarrh, loss of voice, etc., but also as a sound and definite precaution against the myriads of deadly microbes encountered in the day's work.

To be obtained from Chemists and Stores—everywhere.

**1/3**  
Per Tin.

**Warning** See the raised bar. Genuine Evans' Pastilles can be recognised by the raised bar on each Pastille—which is registered.



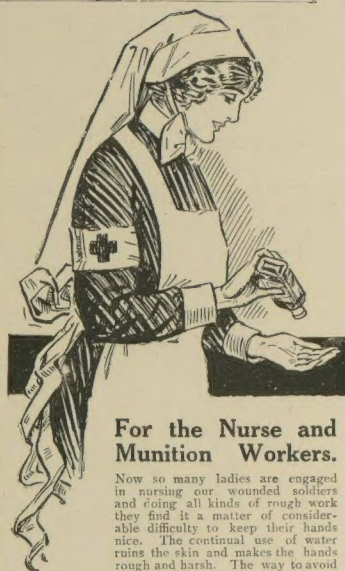
An efficient Preventive against Influenza, Catarrh, Diphtheria, Pneumonia, and all Throat Trouble.

**TRENCH ODOURS:** These famous pastilles are splendid for preventing the unpleasant effects resulting from trench odours, and our soldiers should be kept well supplied.

### Post Free

Order a box at once for yourself or your soldier or sailor friend. If you have any difficulty in obtaining, write, enclosing P.O. for 1/3—the Pastilles will be sent direct by return.

**Evans, Sons, Lescher & Webb, Ltd.,**  
56, Hanover Street,  
London. Liverpool. New York.



### For the Nurse and Munition Workers.

Now so many ladies are engaged in nursing our wounded soldiers and doing all kinds of rough work they find it a matter of considerable difficulty to keep their hands nice. The continual use of water ruins the skin and makes the hands rough and harsh. The way to avoid this trouble is to apply a little La-rola every time the hands are washed.

BEETHAM'S

# La-rola



is a delicately scented toilet milk, neither sticky nor greasy, and is easily absorbed by the skin. It is very economical to use, a good sized bottle costing only 1/4. You can get it at all chemists and stores.

### PALE COMPLEXIONS

may be greatly IMPROVED by just a touch of "La-rola Rose Bloom," which gives a perfectly natural tint to the cheeks. No one can tell it is artificial. It gives the BEAUTY SPOT!! Boxes 1/-.

**M. BEETHAM & SON,**  
CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.



## A Treat in store

You can taste the delicious Oriental fruits and spices which are blended with Pure Malt Vinegar.

Everybody likes the new and delightful flavour of the one and only

# H.P. SAUCE

Buy a bottle to-day.

"Of all Grocers."



## THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

**The Future of British Fuel.** It is heartening to know that the matter of our supplies of motor-fuel, and particularly of the pressing problem of a source of supply that will render us more or less independent of overseas imports, is receiving a full measure of attention. The lesson of the war has been well taken

to petrol. Not that the supplies will be sufficiently large to enable us to do without petrol; but I think we may look forward to a production of benzol equal to 25 per cent. of our total fuel requirements, which is a long step in the right direction.

**Benzol and Alcohol.** That it is possible to produce at home all the motor-fuel required in the absence of petrol the Germans have shown us. I believe it is a fact that they are running the whole of their military motor transport on a mixture of 50 per cent. each of benzol and alcohol. Experiment in this country has demonstrated that such a mixture gives results equal to petrol in terms of power, speed, and mileage per gallon, without alteration in the design of motor or carburetter. Of course, we cannot, on account of the Excise restrictions on the manufacture of alcohol, produce it at a price which will make its use as a motor-fuel commercially possible. Whether these restrictions are likely to be modified after the war, may be open to doubt. We shall be looking for new sources of revenue rather than contemplating the remission of existing taxation. But the matter is one of urgency, since the motor-car has long passed the stage when it was regarded as the toy of the rich. It has become the transport of the country, and thus a national interest that will have to be taken on its

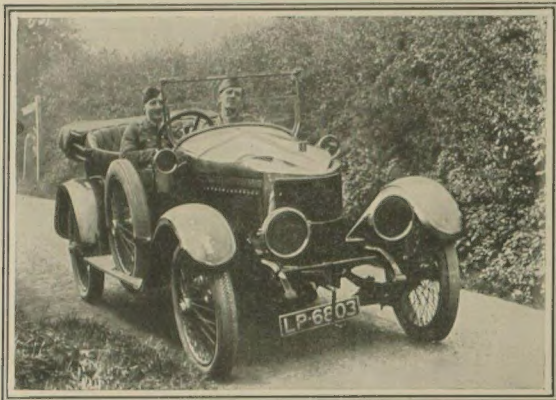
merits. If the solution of the fuel problem is in duty-free alcohol, then we must have duty-free alcohol, since it is a matter of vital necessity that we should be able to produce, at any rate, the major part of our total fuel requirements.

**Shale Spirit.** There is another source of supply to which a good deal of attention is being directed at the present time. This is contained in the shale deposits of the eastern and south-western counties. As is well known, the Scottish shales have in the past yielded a considerable amount of a somewhat heavy motor-spirit, and there does not appear to be any reason why the deposits

of Norfolk and the Isle of Purbeck should not prove to be a valuable source of supply. There is talk already of developing the Norfolk deposits, and before the war there was a tentative scheme afoot for working the Kimmeridge shales of Dorset. I do not know precisely what amount of experiment has been carried out with a view to determining the proportion of the lighter hydrocarbons that can be produced from these shales. Probably it is not high; but, whatever it may be, some quantity should be available to assist in a solution of the main problem of producing our own motor-fuel. That is, if the schemes that are toward for the development of the shale deposits are pursued as we are assured they will be.

**Big Price for a Car.** One of the "Grand Prix" Vauxhall cars has just changed hands for the trifle of £2300! Evidently the war has not locked up all the spare cash in the country!—W. W.

The series of clever Dickens pictures which Mr. Frank Reynolds painted for Messrs. James Buchanan and Co., Ltd., 24, Holborn, E.C., has been very popular,



**BRINGERS-DOWN OF ZEPPELINS: TWO FAMOUS AIRMEN IN A VAUXHALL CAR.** In the Vauxhall car in our photograph are to be seen Captain Robinson, V.C., at the wheel, who brought down the Zeppelin at Cuffley in September; and with him is Sec. Lieut. Sowrey, D.S.O., who, three weeks later, achieved a similar feat, when two Zeppelins were accounted for in one night.

to heart in this respect we know, and one hears of all sorts of projects for post-war enterprise along the lines of a home-produced fuel. We have at hand two principal sources of supply that at least promise well, and both of which had been to a certain extent investigated before the war. The first of these is benzol. It will be remembered that this by-product of the coke-ovens and gas-works had made some amount of progress in motoring favour, when the war came and gave us all other matters to think of than the popularisation of a motor-fuel that needed a fair amount of propaganda to bring into appreciable use. Moreover, the whole available supply of benzol became needed in the manufacture of explosives, and automatically ceased to be available for motoring. This in itself will ultimately redound to the benefit of benzol as a motor-fuel, inasmuch as its production has enormously increased; and the much larger supplies that will be available when the war is over should result in its becoming a real rival



**A CHARMING ACTRESS AND HER NAPIER CAR: MISS DORIS KEANE.** The charming young actress who is seen stepping out of her Napier car, which she selected for its silent and smooth-running qualities, is a huge favourite with London audiences, whom she took captive when she first appeared as the heroine of "Romance." Miss Doris Keane is an American by birth.

and the company has forwarded to the Red Cross Society £100, the proceeds of the sale of their excellent Portfolio of the pictures.

## JUBOL

*Physiological Laxative.*

The only agent that effects the functional "re-education" of the Intestine.

**Constipation  
Enteritis  
Haemorrhoids  
Dyspepsia  
Migraine**

**JUBOL**

**Cleanses the Intestine,  
Prevents Appendicitis & Enteritis  
Relieves Haemorrhoids,  
Prevents Obesity,  
Preserves the harmonious curves  
of the figure.**

*Medical  
Reports:*

Académie des Sciences  
(Paris, June 28, 1909)  
Académie de Médecine  
(Paris, Dec. 21, 1909)



are a positive 'social danger.' But with JUBOL there is no risk of this kind, and in a very short time JUBOL will effect a real 're-education' of your intestine, which is now suffering from the ill-effects of purgatives."

JUBOL, Price 5/- per box (complete course of six boxes, 25/-). Prepared by J. L. Chatelain, Ph. Chemist, Paris. Can be obtained from all Chemists and Drug Stores, or direct, post free, from the British and Colonial Agents, **Reppells**, Pharmacists and Foreign Chemists, 164, Piccadilly, London, W., from whom can also be had, post free, the full explanatory booklets, "Scientific Remedies," and "Treatise on Diet."

## URODONAL

**Renews Youth.**



## LIFE'S WEAR AND TEAR.

The human body is a delicate and complicated machine, whose regular functioning depends chiefly upon the regular circulation of the blood through the intricate manifold of blood vessels, the motive force being provided by the heart.

Unfortunately, the human machine, like any other machine, suffers from wear and tear, so that the waste products so produced obstruct the free circulation of the blood. Circulation is more difficult on account of the blood being rendered viscous, and also because the vessels become hardened by the impurities deposited, and transformed into the semblance of "clay-piping." The normal channels of elimination of these poisons also become gradually less adequate to their functions. Lastly, the heart itself fails.

It is therefore necessary to keep the blood in a perfect state of purity and fluidity, to regulate arterial tension, and to eliminate the poisons that are liable to clog the vessels. These are precisely the effects obtained by the regular use of URODONAL, recommended by (e.g.) Prof. Lancereaux, late President of the Paris Académie de Médecine.

URODONAL not only works wonders by dissolving uric acid, but also dissolves and eliminates the poisons, which are even more injurious. It stimulates the kidney functions, accelerates circulation, and removes deposits from the tissues and joints. URODONAL, unlike salicylates, iodides, and colchicum, is absolutely harmless, this being a rare virtue in so powerful an agent.

Dr. J. L. S. BOTAL,  
Paris Faculty of Medicine.

To sufferers afflicted with Rheumatism, Gout, Calculus, Migraine, Eczema, Obesity, and Acid Dyspepsia: take courage, for URODONAL dissolves uric acid as easily as warm water dissolves sugar, and secures its complete elimination. Thanks to URODONAL the obese regain their normal proportions, the weary take on a new lease of life, and the worn Society woman regains and retains a clear and healthy complexion, through the blood-purifying properties of this preparation. URODONAL is the great discovery of the century and is a boon to all; it is the secret of perpetual youth; the means of salvation for the thousands of victims of uricemia.

URODONAL, prices 5/- and 12/- (latter size equals about three 5/- bottles). Prepared by J.-L. Chatelain, Pharm. Chemist, Paris. Can be obtained from all chemists, or direct, post free, from the British Agents, **Reppells**, Foreign Chemists, 164, Piccadilly, London, W., from whom can be obtained, post free, the full explanatory booklets, "Scientific Remedies" and "Treatise on Diet."

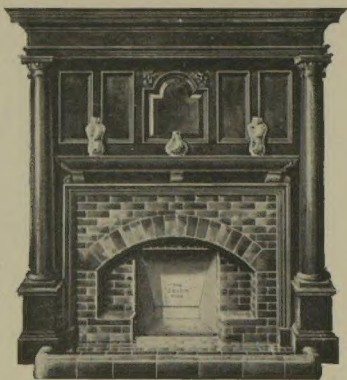
Agents in Canada: Messrs. ROUGIER FRÈRES, 63, Rue Notre Dame Est, Montreal, Canada.

Agent in U.S.A.: Monsieur GEO. WALLAU, 2, 4, 6, Cliff Street, New York, U.S.A.

Agent for Australia & New Zealand: BASIL KING, Malcolm Bldg., Malcolm Lane, Sydney (Box G.P.O. 2259).

Sub-Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon: G. ATHERTON & CO., 8, Clive Street, Calcutta.





## HOW "DEVON" FIRES *are* MADE

"Devon" Fires are made of the famous Devon Clay, and designed upon a most logical plan. The fire burns upon a solid block of fireclay, thus creating incandescent heat and securing perfect combustion of fuel. The back and sides of the Fire are arranged to radiate the heat out into the centre of the room. Less coal is needed and the whole of the fuel is burned. This means marked economy. "Devon" Fire Surrounds are made of glazed tiles in styles to suit every type of architecture and decorative treatment. There are "Devon" Fires of severe simplicity and "Devon" Fires of exquisite design and workmanship. For utility and beauty select for your home

## "DEVON" FIRES

*Illustrated Price List free from*

CANDY & CO., LTD., 87 NEWMAN ST., OXFORD ST., W  
WORKS—HEATHFIELD, NEWTON ABBOT, DEVON



## The All British ADAIR GANESH PREPARATIONS

92, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON

Phone—GERRARD 3782  
5, RUE CAMBON, PARIS; 557, FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

**Patent Ganesh Chin Strap** removes double chins, restores lost contours, and takes away lines running from nose to mouth, 21/6 and 25/6.

**Ganesh Eastern Oil** is the best skin food and muscle producer in the world. Will of itself remove lines, fill out hollows, and give back life and elasticity to the skin, 5/6, 10/6, 30/6.

**Ganesh Diable Skin Tonic** closes the pores, strengthens and whitens the skin, and enables it to withstand change of temperature. Also a splendid wash for the eyes, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, 21/6.

**Ganesh Eastern Lily Lotion**, made in three colours, is a liquid powder, perfectly safe, and a great skin beautifier, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6.

**Ganesh Eastern Cream** keeps the skin soft and fine, contains a little of the Oil, and is made up to suit all skins, 3/6, 6/6, 10/6.



ADVICE GRATIS. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK.



Of all Chemists. in Boxes 2/6 & 5/-

## THE ROUGHEST CHANNEL ATLANTIC or other CROSSING

may be made in absolute comfort. MOTHERSILL'S will PREVENT and CURE SEA and TRAIN SICKNESS, or money refunded.

Testified by Royalty, Nobility, Clergy, Army, &c. Analysed by Sir Chas. A. Cameron, C.B., M.D., Pres. Soc. Public Analysts.

Mothersill Remedy Co., 19, St. Bride Street, London, E.C.



*Don't* switch on any light until you know the windows are shaded.

Nevertheless you can use

# EDISWAN

ROYAL  
DRAWN WIRE  
LAMPS

There is no reason why you should not enjoy the finest possible light in your home.

## FOOT'S ADJUSTABLE REST-CHAIR.

THE "BURLINGTON."



Automatic Adjustable Back.

AN IDEAL EASY CHAIR THAT CAN BE INSTANTLY CHANGED INTO A SEMI OR FULL LENGTH COUCH.

Simply press a button and the back declines or automatically rises to any position. Release the button and the back is instantly locked. The sides open outwards, affording easy access and exit. The Leg Rest is adjustable to various inclinations, and when not in use it slides under the seat.

Catalogue C7 of Adjustable Chairs Post Free.

J. FOOT & SON, LTD., 171, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.

## Stephenson's Floor Polish

*"Preserves & Beautifies."*

Sold in  
3d., 6d. & 1/- tins.

## Halve Your Meat Bill

Halve your meat bill by using FOSTER CLARK'S 2d. Soups and provide more enjoyable and nourishing meals. FOSTER CLARK'S 2d. Soup Squares make 9 varieties of Delicious Nourishing Soups of unequalled excellence.

YOU SIMPLY ADD WATER.

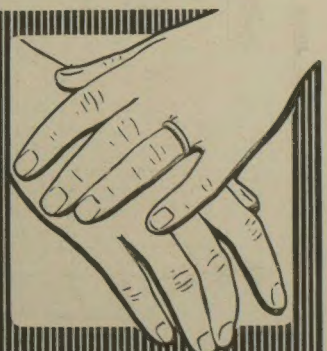
## Foster Clark's 2<sup>d</sup> SOUPS

For Those RAW.

# CHAPPED HANDS

THERE'S NOTHING SO  
HEALING & SOOTHING AS

# Zam-Buk





## CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

EDITH VICKERS.—In problems such as yours, it has to be proved that Black's last move must have been of such a nature as permits the counterstroke. How do you prove this in your composition?

H J M (London).—Thanks for further contribution, which we hope to find sound.

R F TAYLOR (Middlesbrough).—A knowledge of the openings is essential to good play, but is of little use without constant practice.

N McP (B.E.F., France).—You must try No. 3743 again, but we are always pleased to hear from the front.

## CHESS IN AMERICA.

Game played in the Championship Tourney of the New York State Chess Association, between Messrs. P D CROW and H E JENNINGS.

(Ruy Lopez.)

WHITE (Mr. C.) BLACK (Mr. J.)  
1. P to K 4th P to K 4th  
2. Kt to K B 3rd Kt to Q B 3rd  
3. B to Kt 5th P to Q R 3rd  
4. B to R 4th Kt to B 3rd  
5. P to Q 3rd P to Kt 4th  
6. B to Kt 3rd B to K 2nd  
7. P to B 3rd P to Q 4th  
8. Castles B to K Kt 5th  
9. Q Kt to Q 2 Castles  
10. P to Q R 4th

White has not opened well, and has now a cramped position, which the text move in no way helps to remove. Q to K 2nd is probably the best continuation.

20. Q to Q 2nd  
11. R to K 3rd Q R to Q sq  
12. R P takes P R P takes Q  
13. Q to B 2nd P takes P  
14. P takes P B to Q B 4th  
15. Kt to B sq

Almost forced, as the diagonal must be cleared for the Q B, and there is no other way. White's game however, goes to pieces from this point.

WHITE (Mr. C.) BLACK (Mr. J.)  
15. B takes Kt  
16. P takes B Q to R 6th  
17. Kt to Kt 3rd Kt to K R 4th  
18. Kt takes Kt

If 18. B to K 3rd, Kt to B 5th, 19. B takes Kt, P takes B, with no better result for White.

18. Q takes Kt  
19. B to K 3rd B takes B  
20. R takes B R to Q 3rd  
21. K to B sq K R to Q sq  
22. B to Q 5th Kt to K 2nd  
23. R to Q 3rd Q takes R P  
24. K to K 2nd Kt to Kt 3rd  
25. K R to Q sq Kt to B 5th (ch)  
26. K to K 3rd

The King is now hopelessly enmeshed in a mating net. White makes an ingenious, but futile, attempt to snatch a victory at the last moment.

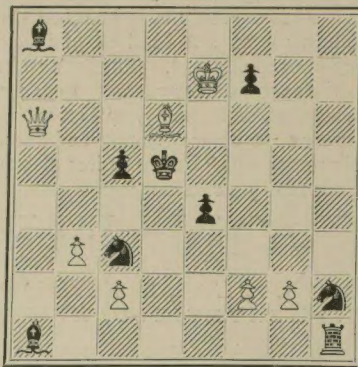
26. Q to R 3rd  
27. B to Kt 3rd R takes R  
28. Q takes R Q to Kt 3rd (ch)  
29. Q to Q 4th R takes Q  
30. R to R 8th (ch)  
White resigns.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3742.—By M. L. PENCE.

WHITE BLACK  
1. R to Q B 4th Any move.  
2. Mates accordingly.

PROBLEM No. 3745.—By G. STILLINGFLEET JOINSON.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in three moves.

CORRECT SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3739 received from C A M (Penang); of No. 3741 from Edith Vickers (Wood Dalling), Frederic Audap (Archacon), Y Kontiniemi (Finland), and Robert Carey McKean (Washington, U.S.A.); of No. 3742 from G Field (Athol, Mass.), Y Kontiniemi, F L Ames, E W Allam, John Isaacson (Liverpool), Frederic Audap, Edith Vickers, and Alfred Hill (Hamilton, U.S.A.); of No. 3743 from Douglas W Roper, E Bygott (Liverpool), J Isaacson, Arthur Perry (Dublin), Marco Salem (Bologna), Jacob Verrall (Rodenheim), E P Stephenson (Llandudno), and A W Hamilton-Gell (Exeter).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3744 received from George Sorrie (Stonehaven), A H Arthur (Bath), H Grasset Baldwin (Farnham), A W Hamilton-Gell (Exeter), J S Forbes (Brighton), R C Durell (Wanstead), J C Stackhouse (Torquay), T T Gunney (Cambridge), A H Waters (Bath) and G Stillingfleet Johnson (Seaford).

## AT THE BOOKSELLERS'.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Hope in Suffering. Abbé Felix Klein. 4s. 6d. net. (Melrose.)  
The Making of a Gunner. By F. O. O. 3s. 6d. net. (Nash.)  
Pictures of the Wonder of Work. Joseph P. Fennell. 7s. 6d. net. (Heinemann.)  
A Sheaf. John Galsworthy. 3s. net. (Heinemann.)  
A Woman and the War. The Countess of Warwick. 7s. 6d. net. (Chapman and Hall.)

Eclipse or Empire? H. B. Gray and Samuel Turner. 2s. net. (Nisbet.)  
Selected Poems of William Wordsworth. With an Introduction by Philip Plowden. 1s. 6d. net. (Melrose.)  
An Englishwoman Sergeant in the Serbian Army. Flora Sandes. 2s. 6d. net. (Hodder and Stoughton.)

Is Austria Doomed? Countess Zanardi Landi. 2s. 6d. net. (Hodder and Stoughton.)

Poems. Hope Fairfax Taylor. 5s. net. (Methuen.)

The Poetical Works of John Keats. Illustrated by Claude A. Shepperson. 6s. net. (Hodder and Stoughton.)

Highways and Byways in Galloway and Carrick. The Rev. C. H. Dick. 6s. (Macmillan.)

Sun, Sand, and Sin. Joan Kennedy. 7s. net. (Hodder and Stoughton.)

Wild Flowers of Britain. Selected and described by Macgregor Skene, D.Sc. 2s. 6d. net. (Jack.)

Wild Birds of Britain. Selected and described by F. B. Kirkman, B.A. 2s. 6d. net. (Jack.)

Lawn-Tennis for Beginners. J. Parmy Parey. 5s. 6d. net. (Macmillan.)

Sacred Tales of India. Dwijendra Nath Neogi, B.A. 2s. net. (Macmillan.)

A Bibliography of the Works of Thomas Hardy. A. P. Webb. 6s. net. (Frank Hollings.)

Graphology for All. By Graphique. 2s. net. (Frank Hollings.)

Brave Words About Death. From the Works of Robert Louis Stevenson. 1s. net. (Chatto and Windus.)

Canada's Future. Edited by E. A. Victor. 6s. net. (Macmillan.)

Freedom (A Play). Alfred Sutro. 2s. 6d. net. (Duckworth.)

## FICTION.

The Pearls. Hon. J. W. Fortescue. 6s. net. (Macmillan.)

The Grizzly. John Oliver Curwood. 6s. net. (Cassell.)

The Honest Lawyer. G. V. McFadden. 6s. net. (The Bodley Head.)

The Bathing-Man. Agnes Gwynne. 6s. net. (The Bodley Head.)

The Affair on the Island. H. B. Marriott Watson. 5s. net. (Methuen.)

Malvina of Brittany. Jerome K. Jerome. 6s. net. (Cassell.)

A Matter of Money. Cicely Hamilton. 6s. net. (Chapman and Hall.)

Cinderella of Skokholm Creek. Frederick Niven. 5s. net. (Nash.)

In Spacious Times. J. Huntly McCarthy. 6s. net. (Hurst and Blackett.)

The Machine. Hugh F. Spender. 5s. net. (Nash.)

My Wife. Edward Burke. 5s. net. (Jenkins.)

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

TO  
'THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS'  
PAID IN ADVANCE.  
INLAND.

Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 11 6.  
Six Months, 15/6; or including Christmas Number, 16/4.  
Three Months, 7/7; or including Christmas Number, 8/10.

## CANADA.

Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 13 8.  
Six Months, 16/3; or including Christmas Number, 17/5.  
Three Months, 8/2; or including Christmas Number, 9/4.

## ELSEWHERE ABROAD.

Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £2 0 0.  
Six Months, 19/6; or including Christmas Number, £1 1 0.  
Three Months, 9/9; or including Christmas Number, 11/3.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, in English money; by cheque, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited"; or by Post Office Order, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD., 172, Strand, London, W.C.

**LLOYD'S** IN TUBES,  
1s. 6d. & 3s. each  
**THE ORIGINAL EUXESIS**  
FOR EASY SHAVING.  
WITHOUT THE USE OF SOAP, WATER OR BRUSH.  
Put a Tube in your Kit Bag.  
The Label of the ORIGINAL and GENUINE Euxesis is printed with Black Ink ONLY on a Yellow Ground, and bears this TRADE MARK—  
We bought the business, with the recipe, trade mark, and goodwill from the Executor of the late A. S. Lloyd. The genuine is now manufactured ONLY at our Factory from old Chemicals, Hairdressers, &c.  
Wholesale only: R. HOVENDEN and SONS, Ltd., Berners Street, W., and City Road, E.C.

**Spinet**  
The Super Virginia Cigarette  
Oval Cork Tipped  
Soft to the Lips  
Tins of 20  
One Shilling  
Boxes of 50  
Two Shillings and Sixpence  
R. Hill Ltd.  
London

**Gibbs's Dentifrice** "Like a Breeze in the mouth."  
YOUR first and last thought before getting up and going to bed should be your teeth, and therefore Gibbs's Dentifrice, because it is the finest and most economical Dentifrice manufactured, and it is British.  
If you do not know Gibbs's, take advantage of our offer and try this exquisite Dentifrice at our expense.  
Price 6d. and 1/- at all Chemists.  
D. & W. GIBBS, Ltd.,  
(Dept. 12 K) COLD CREAM SOAP WORKS, LONDON, E.  
Established 1712.

Safeguard your Health with  
**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**  
The Best Remedy known for  
**COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS**  
Always ask for a "Dr. Collis Browne."  
Acts like a charm in  
**DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY.**  
Of all Chemists, 18, 20, 5/-

**MILLIONS OF PEOPLE** have used this most economical Dentifrice with utmost satisfaction. A few drops produce a most refreshing lather and cleanser, rendering the teeth white, and arresting decay.  
Also put up in Powder form.  
**ABSOLUTELY BRITISH.**  
Why not give it a trial?

**BEWARE OF Umbrellas made on Foreign Frames**  
THE VITAL POINT in an UMBRELLA is THE FRAMEWORK  
INSIST ON HAVING  
**FOX'S FRAMES**  
FOR UMBRELLAS & SUNSHADES  
ENTIRELY BRITISH MADE.  
LOOK FOR THESE MARKS  
**S. FOX & CO. LIMITED**  
**PARAGON**  
ON THE FRAME.  
Purchase BRITISH Goods and Refuse all Substitutes

**SESSEL PEARLS**  
SESSEL PEARLS  
Are the finest reproductions existing. They are made by a secret and scientific process which imparts to them the same sheen, texture and durability of Genuine Oriental Pearls.  
Beautiful Necklace of SESSEL PEARLS in fitted case with 18-ct. Gold Clasp... £4 4 0  
Real Diamond Clasp, with SESSEL PEARL, Emerald, Sapphire, or Ruby Centre, from £2 2 0  
SESSEL PEARL Earrings, Studs, Scarf Pins, Rings with Solid Gold Mountings... from £1 10 0  
BROCHURE No. 18, ON REQUEST, POST FREE.  
Old Gold, Silver, Diamonds, etc., taken in exchange or purchased for cash.  
**SESSEL (Bourne, Ltd.),**  
14 & 14a, New Bond St., London, W.  
(Directly opposite Agency's).

**TURKISH BATHS AT HOME**  
All the delights and benefits of Hot Air, Vapour, Perfumed, and Medicated Baths can be enjoyed privately in your own room with our Patent Folding Bath Cabinet, which embraces every desirable feature, and possesses many exclusive advantages. The recognised treatment for the cure & prevention of Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, &c. Prices from 3s. Write for "BATH BOOK," No. 7.  
**J. FOOT & SON, Ltd.,**  
(Dept. B 7), 171, New Bond St., London, W.

Recommended by Medical Men, after having satisfied themselves that it possesses the virtues claimed for it,  
**LEVEL CHEESE**  
is a perfect food. It aids the digestion of other foods, and its lactic cultures keep the system healthy.

**CLAUDEL-HOBSON**  
As supplied to the Admiralty and War Office.  
29, Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S.W.

**MAJOR RICHARDSON, F.Z.S. KENNELS.**  
SENTRY DOGS, as supplied Army, from 5 gns.  
POLICE DOGS (AIREDALES), best guards for person and property, from 5 gns.; pups, 3 gns.  
BLOODHOUNDS.  
ABERDEEN (SCOTCH), FOX (Smooth and Wire), IRISH, 5 gns.; pups, 3 gns.  
GROVE END, HARROW. Tel. 423